

Cancer Fact Sheet

Healthy People 2010 Goal (age adjusted to 2000 standard population):

- To reduce the overall malignant neoplasm (cancer) deaths in females to 159.9 per 100,000 population.
- To reduce the lung cancer deaths to 44.9 per 100,000 population.
- To reduce the breast cancer deaths to 22.3 per 100,000 females.
- To reduce the colorectal cancer deaths to 13.9 per 100,000 population.

Consequence: Cancer is the leading cause of death.

Causes:

- Risk factors for lung cancer include cigarette smoking, occupational exposures (radon, asbestos) and indoor and outdoor air pollution.
- Risk factors for colorectal cancer include age, history of polyps, obesity and alcohol use.
- Risk factors for breast cancer include family history of breast cancer, previous breast disease, race and ethnicity.

The 2002 Cancer Death rates in Indiana (age adjusted to 2000 standard population):

- The overall, white and black female cancer death rate in Indiana was 177, 175 and 232 per 100,000 population respectively. (In U.S. the overall rate was 183 per 100,000 population).
- The overall, white and black female lung cancer death rate was 48.7, 48.2 and 63 per 100,000 population respectively. (In U.S. the overall rate was 41.6 per 100,000 population).
- The overall, white and black female colorectal cancer death rate in Indiana was 17.9, 17.6, and 24.3 per 100,000 population respectively (In U.S. the rate the percentage was 19.2).
- The overall, white and black female breast cancer death rate was 25.6, 25 and 35.6 per 100,000 females respectively (The U.S. overall rate was same as in Indiana).

Indiana trends towards Healthy People 2010 goals (age adjusted to 2000 standard population):

Disparities exist. African American females are more likely to die from cancers than white females.

Between 1999 and 2002,

- The overall, white and black female cancer death rates decreased from 1999 through 2001, but again rose in 2002.
- The overall, white and black female lung cancer death rates were high in 2002 when compared with other years.
- The overall, white and black female breast cancer death rates slightly decreased.
- The overall, white and black female colorectal cancer death rates had fluctuations and slightly decreased in 2002.
- It is unlikely that Indiana will reach the Healthy People 2010 goals for cancer.

Trends in Female Cancer Age Adjusted Death Rates, 1999 through 2002: Indiana					
Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002 (U.S.)
Malignant neoplasms	179.3	178.7	174	176.9	183
Lung cancer	46	47.9	45.4	48.6	41.6
Breast cancer	26.5	27.8	27.2	25.6	25.6
Colorectal cancer	21	17.9	18.9	17.9	19.2
Source: Indiana State Department of Health.					
Notes: Age Adjusted to 100,000 standard population.					

